## IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) An optical sensor comprising:
  - a bandpass filter;
  - a first detector responsive to a low wavelength band passed by the bandpass filter; and
- a second detector responsive to a high wavelength <u>band</u> passed by the bandpass filter, wherein the low <u>band</u> and <u>high band</u> are adjacent <u>bands</u> of wavelengths.
- 2. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the detectors are formed in a stacked relationship.
- 3. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the bandpass filter comprises an adjustable band pass filter.
- 4. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the bandpass filter comprises a Fabry-Perot etalon.
- 5. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the detectors are respectively formed of  $Al_xGa_{1-x}N$  and  $Al_yGa_{1-y}N$  where y<x.
- 6. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the detectors are respectively formed of Al<sub>x</sub>Ga<sub>1-x</sub>N and InGaN.
- 7. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the first detector absorbs wavelengths of approximately 250 to 300 nanometers.
- 8. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the second detector absorbs wavelengths of approximately 290 to 390 nanometers.

- 9. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the detectors are formed on a sapphire substrate.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An optical sensor comprising:
  - a bandpass filter;
  - an in-band source that illuminates a sample proximate the bandpass filter;
  - a first detector responsive to a low wavelength band passed by the bandpass filter; and
- a second detector responsive to a high wavelength <u>band</u> passed by the bandpass filter
- wherein the wavelength bands are adjacent and overlapping.
- 11. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 wherein the in-band source is selected from the group consisting of laser, light emitting diode, ultraviolet source, and superluminescent diode.
- 12. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 wherein the detectors are formed on a sapphire substrate, and luminance from the sample passes through the sapphire substrate prior to being absorbed by the detectors.
- 13. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 and further comprising charge detectors coupled to the detectors.
- 14. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 13 and further comprising:
  - a first substrate;
  - a second substrate; and
  - a third substrate in which the charge detectors are formed.
- 15. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 14 wherein the third substrate comprises further circuitry associated with the charge detectors.
- 16. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 and further comprising:
  - a first substrate having the bandpass filter formed thereon;

a second substrate having the first and second detectors formed thereon.

- 17. (Previously Presented) The optical sensor of claim 16 wherein the first and second substrates are positioned such that first substrate is positioned between a biosample and the second substrate.
- 18. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 17 wherein the first and second substrates are coupled to each other by bump bonds.
- 19. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 wherein the bandpass filter comprises a Fabry-Perot etalon.
- 20. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 wherein the detectors are respectively formed of  $Al_xGa_{1-x}N$  and  $Al_yGa_{1-y}N$  where y<x.
- 21. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 wherein the detectors are respectively formed of Al<sub>x</sub>Ga<sub>1-x</sub>N and InGaN.
- 22. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 wherein the first detector absorbs wavelengths of approximately 250 to 300 nanometers and the second detector absorbs wavelengths of approximately 290 to 390 nanometers.
- 23. (Original) The optical sensor of claim 10 wherein the sample is inorganic, or a biosample.
- 24. (Currently Amended) An optical sensor comprising:
  - a bandpass filter supported on a glass substrate;
- a first detector formed on a sapphire substrate responsive to a low wavelength <u>band</u> passed by the bandpass filter; and

a second detector formed on the first detector responsive to a high wavelength <u>band</u> passed by the bandpass filter, <u>wherein the low wavelength band overlaps the high wavelength band</u>.

## 25 - 41 (Withdrawn)

- 42. (New) An optical sensor comprising:
  - a bandpass filter;
  - an in-band source that illuminates a sample proximate the bandpass filter;
  - a first detector responsive to a low wavelength passed by the bandpass filter;
  - a second detector responsive to a high wavelength passed by the bandpass filter;
  - a first substrate having the bandpass filter formed thereon;
- a second substrate having the first and second detectors formed thereon, wherein the first and second substrates are positioned such that first substrate is positioned between a biosample and the second substrate, and wherein the first and second substrates are coupled to each other by bump bonds.
- 43. (New) The optical sensor of claim 1 wherein the low and high wavelength bands comprise the entire spectrum passed by the bandpass filter.